

YEVTEYEV, O.A.

Population maps in comprehensive national atlases. Vest.Mosk.  
un. Ser. 5: Geog. 15 no.4:20-25 J1 - Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Kafedra geodezii i kartografii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Population--Maps) (Atlases)

YEVTEYEV, O.A.; SLUKA, A.Ye.

Second edition of the French National Atlas in a new stage in the  
development of the French geography and cartography. Izv. AN  
SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 4:140-143 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)  
(France--Maps)

YEVTEYEV, O.A.

M.V.L. Lomonosov and cartography. Vest. Mosk.un. Ser. 5: Geog.  
16 no.5:12-17 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra geodezii i kartografii Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(Lomonosov, Mikhail "asil'evich, 1711-1765) (Cartography)

YEVTEYEV, O.A.

Population maps in Soviet cartographic publications and geographical literature for 20 years, 1940-1960. Vop. geog. no.56:209-228 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Bibliography--Demography--Maps)

AUTHOR: Yatmanov, A.; Yevteyev, P.; Rubtsov, V. SOV-107-58-4-21/57

TITLE: When Will There Be Radio Parts? (Kogda zhe budut radiodetali?)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1958, Nr 4, pp 14-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains correspondence from radio amateurs in various parts of the Soviet Union, complaining of the lack of radio components or materials for making these components. There are 2 drawings.

1. Radio equipment--Availability
2. Radio equipment--Maintenance
3. Radio operators--Amateurs

Card 1/1

YEVTEYEV, S.A.; KOTLYAKOV, V.M.

~~SECRET~~  
Snow fountains in Antarctica. Priroda 46 no.9:118 S '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Kompleksnaya Antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya Akademii nauk SSSR  
(Mirnyy)

(Antarctic regions--Snow)

507/10-59-4-25/29

Volichko, L.L., and Vints, L.L.

The Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute Geography AN USSR (Institute of Geography AN USSR)

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, 1959, Nr 4, pp 152-154 (USSR)

The article covers the Sixth Conference of Young Scientific Workers of the Institute of Geography AS USSR which took place in mid-March, 1959. 35

[illegible]

Card 2/5

Case: 3/5





YEVTEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Determining the amount of morainic materials transported by  
glaciers on the eastern coast of Antarctica. Inform.biul.  
Sov.antark.eksp. no.11:14-16 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Antarctic regions--Drift)

YEVSEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

The relief forming activity of the ice cover on the eastern coast  
of Antarctica. Inform.biul.Sov.antark.eksp. no.12:17-19 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut geografii Akademii nauk SSSR.  
(Antarctic regions--Glaciers)

S/169/61/000/009/020/056  
D228/D304

**AUTHOR:**

Yevteyev, S. A.

**TITLE:**

The structure of the Antarctic ice-sheet (from the data of expeditions of recent years and the results of work in the period of the International Geophysical Year)

**PERIODICAL:**

Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 56,  
abstract 9V452.2 (V sb. Glyatsiol. issled. no. 5, M.,  
AN SSSR, 1960, 27-37)

**TEXT:** Using literature on the structure of the ice of the Antarctic ice-sheet and the results of the investigations of the Soviet expeditions of 1956 - 1958, the author draws conclusions about the formation of the structure of different parts of the ice-sheet. Shelf-glacier ice is characterized by the regular increase in the size of the crystals and their lengthening with depth; differences also appear in the size and orientation of crystals in connection with the variable participation of melt-waters in the formation of ice and with differential movements in

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The structure of...

the mass of the ice. Glacial flows (outlet glaciers) which have a considerable speed of movement are also characterized by the increase in the size of crystals with depth; thus, on the Jones glacier, the average sectional area of a crystal comprises  $1 \text{ mm}^2$  at a depth of 15 m from the surface and  $330 \text{ mm}^2$  at a depth of 400 m. With depth, the tendency becomes stronger for the appearance of coarse parallelepiped forms on the crystals, whereupon their long axis is situated in the direction of movement, their short axis being disposed vertically. With depth, the principal axes of the crystals exhibit regulation in the vertical direction all the more clearly. Parts of the ice-sheet with little mobility have crystals of smaller dimensions than is the case with glacial flows, but the patterns of structural change with depth are qualitatively similar. The ice structure is most complex in the moraine-bearing series, in which three textural elements are distinguished: a band of actual moraine-bearing ice, milky-white ice, and transparent ice. Together with the marked differences in the structure of these three kinds of ice, a community of certain properties is displayed--in particular the similar orientation of the crystal axes (in a specific section of the glacier). ✓

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The structure of...

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Investigation of the structural change on the artificial deformation of ice, snow, and firn specimens (according to the work of the 2nd Soviet KAE) has permitted the distinction of 6 deformation mechanisms which differ in the definite course of the qualitative structural changes with different correlations for the magnitudes of the normal and tangential stresses in time. Concrete pictures of the structure in different parts of the ice-sheet are outlined on the basis of the experimental work and field investigations. The influence of the reaction of ice with a bed, represented either by morain or bedrock, on its structure is also appraised. There is a bibliography with 8 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

✓

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3/169/61/000/008/016/053  
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Yevsteyev, S. A.

TITLE: Determining the intensity of the relief-forming activity of the ice cover of the Eastern Antarctic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 8, 1961, 72, abstract 8V540 (V sb. "Glyatsiol. issled. no. 5", Moscow, AN SSSR, 1960, 88-94, English summary)

TEXT: An attempt was made of determining the intensity of the relief-forming activity of ice, by taking into account the content of moraines in the ice (25 determinations) and the velocity of movement of the ice cover in the territory of Eastern Antarctic investigated. It was calculated that the summary transfer of moraine material in the region investigated was  $0.08 \text{ km}^3$  per year. From these regions the ice streams transfer annually about  $0.05 \text{ km}^3$ , and  $0.03 \text{ km}^3$  moraine material is transported through the border of a weakly differentiated ice cover. This moraine material is deposited in the sea by the icebergs in a strip of about 630 km width, i.e. on a surface of about 11,300,850 sq km. The thickness of the layer of moraine material, deposited yearly on the shelf, is

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0.07 mm. It is assumed that the summary drift from the whole continent is 0.69 km<sup>3</sup> of moraines per year. Consequently, due to the erosive and plowing-up activity of the ice, an about 0.05 mm thick layer of material is yearly removed from the surface of the Antarctic continent (the continent surface is assumed to be 13.1 million km<sup>2</sup>). There are 14 references.

I. Nekrasov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

✓

Card 2/2

SYROYECHKOVSKIY, Ye.Ye., kand.geograf.nauk; YEVTEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy  
sotrudnik

Paleogeographical significance of remains of marine animals found  
on the Antarctic coast. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.16:23-  
25 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Bunger Hills region—Seals (Animals), Fossil)



YEYEVY, S.A.

Unusual iceberg. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no. 16:39-40 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

(Icebergs)

YEVTEYEV, S.A.

At what speed do winds corrode stones in Antarctica? Inform. biul.  
Sov. antark. eksp. no.17:38-39 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Antarctic regions--Weathering)  
(Antarctic regions--Winds)

YEVTEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Approximate calculation of the velocity of glacier stream movement  
by the width of the detached icebergs. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.  
eksp. no.19:15-17 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Antartic regions—Glaciers)

(Icebergs)

YEVEYEV, S.A.

Disrespectful children. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.22:  
61 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

(Ross Island (Ross Sea)--Penguins)

YEVTEYEV, S.A.

One more puzzle of the Antarctic. Priroda 49 no.7:114  
Jl '60. (MYRA 13:7)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(Antarctic regions) (Seals(Animals))

YEVTEYEV, S. A., Cand. Geol.-Mineral. Sci. (diss) "Geological Activity of Glacial Cover of Eastern Antarctica," Moscow, 1961, 16 pp (Acad. of Construction and Architec. USSR, Instit. of Permafrost Studies) 180 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 258).

S/169/61/000/012/044/089  
D228/D305

AUTHORS: Shumskiy, P. A., Kotlyakov, V. M., and  
Yevteyev, S. A.

TITLE: The glacier dome of Drigal'skiy Island

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 12, 1961,  
62, abstract 12V438 (V sb. Glyatsiol. issledo-  
vaniya. no. 6. M., AN SSSR, 1961, 45-69)

TEXT: The dome of Drigal'skiy Island (D) has been studied  
during four Soviet Antarctic expeditions. D lies on a sub-  
marine bank whose depth is 65 - 70 m and has a circular outline.

Its area is 204 km<sup>2</sup>, the highest point is 327 m above sea-level,  
and the average ice thickness is 300 m. The coast is an ice  
scarp with a height of 23 - 46 m. On the northern slope, the  
surface is oval; it is described by the formula:

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$$\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{H^{1.845}}{b^{1.845}} = 1,$$

where  $x$  is the distance of a point from the center of  $D$ ,  $H$  is the height of the point, and  $a$  and  $b$  are the oval's semi-axes.  $D$  is supplied as a result of precipitation during cyclone invasions accompanied by strong N.E. winds. In addition, a marked role in the alimentation is played by hoarfrost in view of the closeness of the open sea. Thanks to wind transportation, firstly, the accumulation is less than the amount of precipitation, and, secondly, there is more accumulation on the S.W. leeward slope of  $D$  than on the N.E. windward slope. Recalculated in terms of water, the accumulation equals 860 mm at the summit, 880 mm at a height of 200 m on the S.S.W. slope, and only 590 mm on the N.N.E. slope. Towards the edge of  $D$  on the

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The glacier dome of...

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N.N.E. slope, the accumulation decreases to 130 mm. On an average for the island, it equals 604 mm, or 123 million tons a year. There was little snow in 1958, but much in 1957; 1956 was an average year. From the center towards the edge of D, the density and solidity of the snow increase from 0.37 to 0.45 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and from 8.1 to 18.6 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> respectively. Because of the moist winds, the snow's solidity is greater than on the mainland. Radiational crusts appear on the surface towards the end of winter. The zones of ice-formation shift southwards in accordance with the asymmetry in the accumulation and melting (there is more melting on the northern slope). Above 180 - 250 m, there is a zone of recrystallization and infiltration where 5 - 25% of the annual layer of snow (only the summer snow) is covered by melting; below, there is a cold infiltration zone where melting and firn-formation embrace 55 - 100% of the annual layer of snow. The existence of a zone of infiltration and congelation is possible on the north-east coast. There is no

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The glacier dome of...

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ablation zone, nor is there any liquid run-off. At the center of D, the conversion of snow into ice lasts for about 50 years and is completed at a depth of approximately 60 m, whereas, at the edge, it is concluded in 30 - 35 years at a depth of 20 - 25 m. Differences in the winter and summer firn layers are reflected in the ice layering detectable in the ice scarps. The "winter" recrystallized ice is porous and white, its crystals having a complex form. The "summer" infiltrational ice is transparent, blue, and pore-impooverished, its crystals having a simple form. The growth gradient of crystals with depth is 0.114 mm/m for "winter" ice and 0.055 mm/m for "summer" ice. The crystal axes, of which 63 - 71% have a nearly vertical alignment and 25 - 33% have a nearly longitudinal direction, are regulated at the expense of movement. Only 4% of the crystals have their principal axes aligned in directions close to that of the transverse movement. "Winter" ice is better regulated than "summer" ice. The movement of ice relative to the center

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The glacier dome of...

of D increases towards its periphery from 0 to 30 m/yr. The magnitude of the horizontal acceleration of movement changes in two waves--to which, according to the theory of movement, the waves must correspond in velocity and even in the direction of the change in the height of the surface (a reduction of 115 cm/yr. at the edge of D, but an increase of 45 cm/yr. at the ice-divide). According to calculations from P. A. Shumskiy's formulas of movement, the discharge force comprises 23% of the whole propellent force, the remaining 77% belonging to the disfluent force. The bed's coefficient of friction grows from 0.03 at the center of D to 0.05 at 2 km from the coast and then falls to zero at the sea edge. The glacier's gradient of tapering also correspondingly changes. Laminar movement is unique near the center of D; 1.5 km from its edge, block gliding constitutes 92% of its whole speed, this being practically 100% at the actual edge. The complete change of matter occurs during 1200 years. The expenditure of ice at the expense of movement is 277 million tons per annum, the mass deficit balance being

Gard 5/6

The glacier dome of...

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154 million tons a year. In addition, 14.4 million tons is lost each year as a result of the recession of the edge of D (theoretically by 19 m/yr.). The overall yearly deficit equals 1/31% of the whole volume of ice. The recession of D may be explained either by the increased temperature and fluidity of the ice or by the subsidence of the outer shelf of Antarctica. A glaciologic map of D is given. 2 references. [Abstracted]  
note: Complete translation.]

Card 6/e

- CHIZROV, Oleg P., and KORYAKIN, V. S., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961 positions] - "Recent changes in the regime of Novaya Zemlya glaciation" (11)
- DOLGUSHIN, Leonid D., YEVSEYEV, Evgeniy A., and KOTLYAROV, V. M., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Current changes in the Antarctic ice sheet"
- GROGVALD, M. G., and KHEENKE, Anna N., Institute of Geography, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow [1961] - "Recent changes and the mass-balance of the glaciers on Franz Joseph Land"
- KOVALEV, Pavel Y., Khar'kov State University imeni A. M. Gor'kiy [1960] - "The fluctuations of glaciers in the Caucasus"
- MAKAREVICH, K. G., Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR [1960] - "The regime of glaciers in the Zailiysky Alatau in recent decades"
- PAL'GOV, Nikolay N., Head, Geography Section, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, Alma-Ata [1961] - "The relation between glacier retreat and the position of the firm line with special reference to the Zentraluy Tayuksu Glaciers"
- TRENOV, Mikhail V., Professor, Tomsk State University imeni V. V. Kuybyshev [1960] - "On the role of summer snowfalls in the fluctuation of glaciers"

report to be submitted for the Symposium on the Variations of the Regime of Existing Glaciers, IAGG (IUGG), Obergurgl, Austria, 10-18 Sep 1962.

YEVTAJEV, S.

Firm in sea water obtained in the McMurdo Ice Shelf. Inform. bial. Sov.  
antark. eksp. no.37:50 162. (:IRA 16:4)  
(McMurdo region, Antarctica--Snow)

YEVYEV, S.A.

Finds of seals' ~~mummified~~ mummified corpses at high altitudes and far removed from the seashore in the McMurdo region, Antarctic. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no. 3:68-72 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(McMurdo sound region—Seals, Fossil)

YEVTEYEV, S.A.

Twenty-five years of the Soviet drifting ice station "Severny  
Polius-1". Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.4:118-120 J1-Ag '62.  
(MIRA 16:5)  
(Drifting ice stations)



YEVTEYEV, S.A.

Geological activity of the ice sheet of eastern Antarctica.  
Geofiz.biol. no.12:61-68 '62. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Antarctic regions--Ice)

YEVTEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Shape of the mountain peaks in the area of McMurdo Sound and  
the age of the Antarctic ice cover. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.  
eksp. no. 36:5-6 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Antarctic regions—Ice)  
(McMurdo Sound—Mountains)

YEVTEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Marine-out terraces along the coast of Antarctica.

Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.33:20-26 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

(Antarctic regions--Terraces (Geology))

YEVTHYEV, S.A.

French scientist's lecture at the Institute of Geography of the  
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog.  
no.3:150-151 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Greenland--Glaciology) (Kerguelen Islands--Glaciology)

YEVTEYEV, S.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Evolution of the marginal areas of the Antarctic ice cover.  
Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.39:5-8 '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.  
(Antarctic regions—Ice)

DOLGUSHIN, L.D. (Moskva); YEVTEYEV, S.A. (Moskva); KRENKE, A.N. (Moskva);  
ROTOTAYEV, K.G. (Moskva); SVATKOV, N.M. (Moskva)

Recent advance of the Medvezhiy Glacier. Priroda 52 no.11:  
85-92 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

YEVTEYEV, S.A.

Glaciological research at the American Antarctic station  
of McMurdo. Izv. Vses. geog. ob-va 95 no.6:544-547 N-D '63.  
(MIRA 17:1)

YEVTEYEV, S.A.; AVSYUK, G.A., otv. red.; KOTLYAKOV, V.M., kand.  
geogr. nauk, otv. red.

[Collection of articles] Sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo  
"Nauka." No.12. Geological work of the ice cap in eastern  
Antarctica] Geologicheskaya deiatel'nost' lednikovogo po-  
krova Vostochnoi Antarktidy. 1964. 119 p.

(MIRA 17:7)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy komitet po  
provedeniyu Mezhdunarodnogo geofizicheskogo goda. IX razdel  
programmy MGG. Glyatsiologiya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN  
SSSR (for Avsyuk).



YEVTEYEV, S.A.; LAZUKOV, G.I.;

Role of glacial isostasy in the crustal movements of the regions  
of recent and ancient glaciation. Izv. AN SSSR.Ser. geog. no.  
2:24-2 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR i Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy  
universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.

YEVTEYEV, S. A.; LAZUKOV, G. I.

Significance of glacial isostasy in the crustal movements in  
glaciation areas. Dokl. AN SSSR 155 no. 2:337-339 Mr '64.  
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A. A.  
Grigor'yevym.

DOLGUSHIN, L.D.; YEVTEYEV, S.A.; KRENKE, A.N.; ROTOTAYEV, K.P.; SVATKOV, N.M.

Periodical glacial surges and the recent advance of the Medvezhiy  
Glacier in the Pamirs. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geog. no.5:30-39 S-0 '64.  
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut geografii AN SSSR.

MAIN, A. Mirove ; ZAYTSEV, I. (Gruzinsk, Dagestanskoy ASSR), YEFREMEYKOV, M.  
of the : BRYKIN, M. (Gruzinsk, Dagestanskoy ASSR), YEFREMEYKOV, M.  
of the : BRYKIN, M. (Gruzinsk, Dagestanskoy ASSR), YEFREMEYKOV, M.

Exchange of experience. Radio no.4:20,33,36,39,40,53 Ap '65.  
(MIRA 18:5)

Yevteyev, V.A.

DONTSOV, N.V.; YEVTEYEV, V.A.; NATANZON, S.N.

Constant temperature control of clay bricks aided by remote-  
controlled electric thermometers. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi.  
no.3:62-64 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(Brickmaking) (Thermometry)

DONTSOV, N.V.; YEVTEYEV, V.A., mekhanik; NATANZON, S.N.

Automatic regulation of steam pressure in low-pressure boilers  
at brickmaking plants. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.5:55-56  
'58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda Cheremushkinskogo kirpichnogo  
zavoda, Moskva 17 (for Natanzon). 2. Master elektrotsekha Chere-  
mushkinskogo kirpichnogo zavoda, Moskva 17 (for Dontsov).  
(Boilers) (Pressure regulators)

PERKUL', I.M.; YEVTEYEV, V.I.

Semiautomatic line for knocking up boxes. Trudy NII Tary no.4:5-  
15 '60. (MIRA 14:12)

(Box making)

YEVTEYEV, V.I.; PERKUL', I.M.

Hydraulic nailing head unit for knocking up boxes. Trade  
NIL Tary no.4:105-108 '60. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Box making)



DEMINA, N.V.; YEVTEYEV, V.L.; KOVALENKO, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, L.D.;  
CHEN' TSUN-MO [Ch'en TS'ung-mo]; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn.  
red.

[Nonobservable region in the dispersion relations for photo-  
production] O nenabliudaemoi oblasti v dispersionnykh sootno-  
sheniakh dlia fotorozhdeniia. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iader-  
nykh issl., 1962. 14 p. (MIRA 15:4)  
(Mesons) (Wave mechanics)

YEVTEYEV, Viktor Ivanovich; ZMETNYY, Aleksey Yakovlevich; NOVIKOV,  
Igor' Vladimirovich; AVDUYEVSKAYA, G.V., red.; ASHINA,  
N.I., tekhn. red.

[Plotting of a perspective drawing; manual for teachers]  
Postroenie perspektivnogo risunka; posobie dlia uchitelei.  
Leningrad, Uchpedgiz, 1963. 198 p. (MIRA 17:1)

S/056/63/044/001/048/067  
B102/B185

AUTHORS: Denina, N. V., Yevteyev, V. L., Kovalenko, V. A., Solov'yev, L. D., Khrenova, R. A., Ch'en Ts'ung-mo

TITLE: Derivation of the photoproduction amplitude from the dispersion relations

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 44, no. 1, 1963, 272-283

TEXT: Expressions for the low-energy photoproduction amplitudes of pions on nucleons are derived when nucleon recoil is taken into account and the possible influence of the unobservable region is considered. Only the S- and P-waves are taken, these being obtained from the one-dimensional dispersion relations by the usual integral method (which yields the integral amplitudes) and by a differential method based on an expansion of the amplitude, near the threshold of the momentum transferred (that yields the differential amplitudes). The latter method offers various advantages over the integral method. The formulas are simpler and the contribution of the unobservable region is not explicitly contained in them. In the

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Derivation of the photoproduction ...

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integral method, because of the narrow resonance, this contribution is very small below the resonance and very large above it; it is then comparable with the total contribution of the dispersion integral. A continuation into the unobservable region by way of a finite number of Legendre polynomials does not involve any notable errors in the partial amplitudes if the energy is below resonance, but above it the error increases with the energy. At 460 Mev, however, it is not higher than 1-2% for the contributions of the dispersion integrals in the s-wave amplitude and 10-20% in the p-wave amplitudes. The error arising in the differential method due to setting equal zero of the higher partial waves is ~1% for the dispersion integral contributions in the s-wave amplitudes and ~10% in the p-wave amplitudes. If nucleon recoil is ignored the differential and the integral methods yield the same results. If it is taken into account the results are very similar at low energies. The agreement between the theoretical results and experimental data is rather poor; for further investigations, it is suggested that  $\pi\pi$ -interaction be taken into account. There are 5 figures. The most important English-language references are: L. D. Solov'yev et al. Nucl. Phys., 4, 427, 1957; 5, 256, 1958; J. S. Ball, Phys. Rev. Lett., 5, 73, 1960; G. F. Chew et al. Phys. Rev. 106, 1337.

Card 2/3

Derivation of the photoproduction ...

S/056/63/044/001/048/067  
B102/B186

1957 and A. V. Yefremov et al. Nucl. Phys. 22, 202, 1961.

ASSOCIATION: Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniy (Joint  
Institute of Nuclear Research)

SUBMITTED: July 31, 1962

Card 3/3

DEMINA, N.V.; YEVTEYEV, V.L.; KOVALENKO, V.A.; SOLOV'YEV, L.D.; KHRENOVA, R.A.;  
CHEN' TSUN-MO [Ch'en TS'ung-mo]

Derivation of the photoproduction amplitude from dispersion  
relations. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 44 no.1:272-283 Ja '63.  
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Ob'yedinennyy institut yedernykh issledovaniy.  
(Nuclear reactions) (Moscow)

YEVTEYEV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk

Consolidated design of the electronic equipment of ships. Sudostroyeniye  
30 no.7179 J1 '64. (MIRA 1819)

YEVTEYEV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Use of computer techniques in shipbuilding (from "Electronics,"  
no.12, 1962., "Marine Engineer and Naval Architect," no.1035,  
1962). Sudostroenie 29 no.3:57 Mar '69. (MIRA 16:4)  
(United States—Electronic computers)  
(Shipbuilding)



YEVTEYEV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKSIMOV, V.A., inzh.

Using computing machines in ship control systems. Sudostroenie  
29 no.9:65-67 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

YEVTEYEV, V. Z., Eng.

Furniture Industry

Raise the level of technological quotas in furniture factories. Der. i lesokhim.  
prom. 1, No. 8, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

NISMAN, Aleksandr Yefimovich; YEVTEYEV, V.Z., red.; MAL'KOVA, N.V.,  
tekhn. red.

[Accounting in the automobile road system] Buhgalterskii  
uchet v dorozhnom khoziaistve. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Avto-  
transdat, 1956. 347 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Roads—Maintenance and repair) (Accounting)

YEVTEYEV, Vasilii Zakharovich; BENENSON, G.M., redaktor; KOLKSNIKOVA, A.P.,  
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Lowering costs in industrial operations; experience of the No.3  
Moscow Furniture Factory] Snizhenie sebestoimosti na proizvodstven-  
nykh oseratsiakh; opyt Moskovskoi mebel'noi fabriki No. 3. Moskva,  
Goslesbuzmizdat, 1955. 29 p. (MIRA 8:7)  
(Furniture industry)

YEVTEYEV, V. S., inzhener.

A new chisel designed for ornamental leaf wood carving. Der.  
prom. 4 no. 1:24 Ja'55. (KIRA 8:3)

1. Moskovskaya mebel'naya fabrika No. 3  
(Chisels)

NIKONOV, Petr Vasil'yevich; YEVTEYEV, V.Z., redaktor; MAL'KOVA, N.V.,  
tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Analysis of the economic activity of highway management departments]  
Analiz khozistvennoi deiatel'nosti derozhnykh ekspluatatsionnykh  
khoziaistv. Moskva, Nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo svto трансп. lit-ry, 1956.  
198 p. (Roads--Maintenance and repair) (MLRA 9:6)

GERASIMENKO, N.I.; KLIONER, L.I.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.

Value of selective angiography of a collapsed lung in chronic empyema. Grud. khir. 2 no.3:55-59 My-Je '60. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz legochnogo otdeleniya (zav. N.I. Gerasimenko) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev).

(LUNGS--COLLAPSE)

(EMPYEMA)

(LUNGS--RADIOGRAPHY)

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.; GEL'SHTEYN, G.G.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.;  
LAGUTINA, A.I.; ROMASHOV, F.N.; RYABOV, G.A.; ~~ROSLAVLEVA, N.G.~~;  
TERENT'YEVA, L.M.; SHFUGA, O.G.

Operation on the "dry" heart during hypothermia in patients  
with congenital heart defects. Grud.khir. no.3:3-14 '61.

(MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz otdeleniya zabolevaniya serdtsea i sosudov u detey (zav. -  
kand.med.nauk V.I. Burakovskiy) Instituta grudnoy khirurgii  
(dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad.  
A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva, Leningradskiy  
prosp., d.8. Institut grudnoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

(HEART--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES) (HYPOTHERMIA)  
(PERFUSION PUMP (HEART))



MURAV'YEV, M. V.; YEVTEYEV, Yu. V.

Case of coarctation of the pulmonary artery. Grad. khir. no.2:  
75-77 '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof.  
S. A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akad. A. N. Bakulev)  
AMN SSSR.

(PULMONARY ARTERY--DISEASES)

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.; LYUDE, M.N.

Congenital stenosis of the aortic orifice; preliminary report.  
Grud,khir. 5 no.1:56-65 Ja-F'83. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz otdeleniya vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav.-kand.med.  
nauk. V.I.Burakovskiy) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii  
(dir. -prof. S.A.Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel'- akademik  
A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

(AORTA--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

(AORTA--SURGERY)

BURAKOVSKIY, V.I.; MURAV'YEV, M.V.; ROMASHOV, F.N.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.

Tetralogy of Fallot; clinical aspects, diagnosis, surgical treatment. Grudn. khir. 5 no.3:3-8 My-Je'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - doktor med. nauk V.I.Burakovskiy) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii ( dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy prosp., d.8. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.; KONSTANTINOV, B.A.; SYUY LE-TYAN' [Hsu-Le-t'ien]

Transposition of the aorta and pulmonary artery; clinical aspects, diagnosis, surgical treatment. Grund. khir. 5 no.4:3-12  
Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz otdeleniya vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - doktor meditsinskikh nauk V.I.Burakovskiy) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii ( dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR. Adres avtorov: Moskva V-49, Leninskiy prosp., d.8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

MURAV'YEV, M.V. (Moskva, Lopukhinakiy pereulok, d.6, kv.1); ROMASHOV, P.N.;  
YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.

Diagnosis of atresia of the tricuspid valve and its surgical  
treatment. Grudn. khir. 4 no.5:39-44 S-0'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz Instituta grudnoy khirurgii ( dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov,  
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulev) AMN SSSR.

YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.; PIPIYA, V.I.

Angiocardiographic picture of isolated stenosis of the pulmonary artery.  
Vest. khir. 92 no.3:31-38 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz otdeleniya vrozhdennykh porokov serdtsa (zav. - kand.med.nauk V.I. Burakovskiy) Instituta serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. - prof. S.A. Kolesnikov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N.Bakulev) AMN SSSR.  
Adres Yevtayeva, Moskva, Leninskiy prospekt 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii AMN SSSR.

PIPIYA, V.I.; YEVTEYEV, Yu.V.; BOGOMOLOVA, M.P.

Hemodynamics in isolated stenosis of the pulmonary artery.  
Grud. khir. 6 no.5:19-25 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii (dir. prof. S.A. Kolesnikov; nauchnyy rukovoditel' - akademik A.N. Bakulov)  
AMN SSSR, Moskva. Adres avtorov: Moskva, V-49, Leninskiy prospekt, dom 8, Institut serdechno-sosudistoy khirurgii.

VOSKRESENSKIY, S.S.; POSTOLENKO, G.A.; SIMONOV, Yu.G.; PATYK-KARA,  
N.G.; ANAN'YEV, G.S.; PIMENOVA, R.Ye.; YEVTEYEVA, I.S.;  
KUZNETSOVA, L.T.; SOROKINA, Ye.P.; ZORIN, L.V.;  
SLADKOPEVTSEV, S.A.; ARISTARKHOVA, L.B.; MEDVEDEVA, N.K.;  
LOPATINA L.I., red.

[Geomorphological studies; work experience in southeastern  
Transbaikalia, eastern Fergana, central Kazakhstan, and  
the Caspian Lowland] Geomorfologicheskie issledovaniia;  
opyt rabot v Iugo-Vostochnom Zabaikal'e, Vostochnoi Fergane,  
TSentral'nom Kazakhstane i Prikaspiiskoi nizmennosti. Mo-  
skva, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1965. 275 p. (MIRA 18:7)



1. 12.44.55

ACCESSION NR: AT5019953

UR/2531/65/000/177/0064/0066

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, S. I., Yeytzeva, K. A.

TITLE: Amplitude-frequency and phase characteristics of very distant atmospheric

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory). Atmospheric electricity. Atmosphere. Electromagnetic waves.

TOPIC TAGS: atmospherics, radio noise, atmospheric radio noise, radio noise measurement

ABSTRACT: The results of a spectral analysis of atmospheric arrivals from distances of 5000—6000 km from the point of reception are presented. The receiving apparatus operated in the 20 cps—200-kc range with 800-usec scanning duration. A prominent amplitude minimum was noted at 2.5—3 kc, suggesting the presence of significant absorption in that frequency range. Maximum intensities were observed at 8—10 kc. A direct dependence of phase on frequency was seen at 1—10 kc. [12.44.55] art. has: 1 table and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

Card 1/2

L 0173-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5019953

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 003

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 002

SUB CODE: ES, EC

ATT PRESS: 4086

Card 012

2/2

L 1791-66 EMT(1)/F00 T/MS-L

ACCESSION NR: AT5019954

UR/2531/65/000/177/0067/0068

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, S. I.; Yevteyeva, K. A.  
44 55 44 55

TITLE: Amplitude-frequency spectra of near atmospheric

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy, no. 177, 1965. Atmosfernoye elektrichestvo (Atmospheric electricity), 67-68

TOPIC TAGS: atmospherics, radio noise, radio noise measurement, atmospheric radio noise<sup>44 55</sup>

ABSTRACT: The results of a spectral analysis of near atmospheric is presented. The data were obtained from five direction finders operating at 20 cps—200 kc with 200- usec scanning duration. Eleven atmospheric located at 80—150 km from the observation points and characterized by abrupt fronts were chosen for processing by the harmonic analyzer. All of the chosen atmospheric exhibited a smooth secondary quasi-half-period with an amplitude greater than that of

Card 1/2

01791-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5019954

the primary. Maximum amplitudes were noted at 3—6 kc, and the secondary maximum was evident at 30—40 kc. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [TS]

ASSOCIATION: Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya, Leningrad (Main Geophysical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: 00 <sup>44 55</sup>

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS: 4085

Card 2/2

YEVTEYEVA, O.G.

Mutual solubility of the hydrates of lithium and sodium  
oxides in water at 30°C. Izv. SO AN SSSR no.7 Ser. khim.  
nauk no.2:143-145 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut fiziko-khimicheskikh osnov pererabotki mineral'-  
nogo syr'ya Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.  
Submitted March 10, 1964.

DONDARENKO, M.T.; YEVITYEVA, O.G.; PERIZOV, M.A.

Obtaining the curves of electric logging by way of interpolation.  
Razved. geofiz. no. 4, 188-93 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

<sup>E</sup>  
YEVINYEVA, Ya.; VOLKOV, G.

All-woven driving belts made of synthetic fibers. Mashinostroitel'  
no.1:27. Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

(Belts and belting)  
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

YEVTEYEV-VOL'SKIY, I.

I follow the yoga system of exercising. Znaniye 33 no. 5:15-  
16 My '58. (MIRA 11:8)  
(Physical education and training)  
(Yoga)



YEVLEYEVA, A.

STOLYAROV, Ya.; YEVLEYEVA, A.

Fixed prices for food. Obshchestv. pit. no.3:57-59 Kr '58.  
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Nachal'nik planovo-finansovogo otдела "Ukrrestorantrest" (for Stolyarov). 2. Nachal'nik planovo-ekonomicheskogo otдела respublikanskoy kontory "Ukrobshepit" (for Yevleyeva).  
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

YEVTYEYeva, A. A.

29920

Ustoychivost' Bacteria Coli k vozdyeystviyam myekotorykh faktorov vnyeshchnyey  
sryedy. Trudy boronyezhsk. Zoovyetin - ta T. XI, 1948, S. 223-25

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 40

DORONIN, V.M., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: OVCHARENKO, M.I., tekhnik;  
YEVTEDEVA, A.M., tekhnik

Heat treatment and the mechanical properties of 1Kh12N2VMF steel.  
Stal' 23 no.2:162-166 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Chromium-nickel steel--Heat treatment)

MEYERSON, G.A.; SAMSONOV, G.V.; KOTEL'NIKOV, R.B.; VOYKOVA, M.S.;  
YEVTEYEVA, I.N.; KRASNENKOVA, S.D.

High melting borides of the transition group metal alloys. Zhur.  
neorg.khim. 3 no.4:898-903 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

L.Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina.  
(Borides) (Alloys)

5(2) PLANK I BOOK EXPLANATION NOV/1916

Vsesoyuznoye sovetskoye po khimii bora, 1955

Bori tudy konferentsii po khimii bora i yego soedineniy (Boron: Transactions of the Conference on the Chemistry of Boron and Its Compounds) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958. 189 p. Extra slip inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Ed.: G.F. Lushchinsky; Tech. Ed.: M.S. Iar'ya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, as well as for industrial personnel working with boron and its compounds.

CONTENTS: This collection contains 28 studies on the chemistry, crystalline structure, physicochemical properties, and technology of boron and its compounds. Twenty-two of the studies were presented at the All-Union Conference on Boron Chemistry, held at the Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Fiziko-khimicheskiy Institut in L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Research Physicochemical Institute in L. Ya. Karpov) in

December 1955. Two of these articles deal with the thermochemistry of boron compounds, boron compounds in boron compounds, and boron compounds in boron compounds. The studies are well illustrated and accompanied by bibliographies.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Crystal Chemistry of Boron and its compounds 19

Smirnov, N.N., O.V. Ivlev, and M.R. Zhavoronkov. Separation of Stable Boron Isotopes 30

Markovskiy, L. Ya., V.I. L'vova, and Yu. B. Kondrashev. Production of Elementary Boron by the Method of Electric Glow Discharge 36

Card 2/6

Kotel'nikov, R.B. About the Formation of Continuous Solid Solutions in Systems of Borides, Carbides, Nitrides, and Alloys of Transition Metals 46

Kuznetsov, A.A., and O.V. Sazonov. Conditions for Boron Carbide Production 52

Kuznetsov, A.A., O.V. Sazonov, R.B. Kotel'nikov, M.S. Voronov, I.P. Karpova, and I.D. Frankova. Certain Properties of Boride Alloys of High-Melting Transition Metals 58

Sazonov, O.V. Activation Energy of Boron, Carbon, Nitrogen, and Silicon Diffusion in High-Melting Transition Metals 74

Markovskiy, L. Ya., I.P. Peredovskiy, and Z.M. Maruf. Surface Properties of Elementary Boron 90

Card 3/6

78-3-4-11/38

AUTHORS:

Meyerson, G. A., Samsonov, G. V., Kotel'nikov, R. B.,  
Voynova, M. S., Yevteyeva, I. P., Krasnenkova, S. D.

TITLE:

Some Properties of Alloys of the Metals of the Transition  
Group With High-Melting Borides (Nekotoryye svoystva splavov  
boridov tugoplavkikh metallov perekhodnykh grupp)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 898-903 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper investigations of the alloys with the  
systems  $TiB_2-CrB_2$ ,  $TiB_2-W_2B_5$  and  $ZrB_2-CrB_2$  were carried out.  
Finely powdered borides of  $TiB_2$ ,  $ZrB_2$ ,  $CrB_2$  and  $W_2B_5$  were  
produced by vacuum-technique methods. The alloys of the  
system  $TiB_2-CrB_2$  have monophase structure in all intervals  
of the composition. The alloys of the systems  $TiB_2-W_2B_5$   
and  $ZrB_2-CrB_2$  are biphasic.  
The alloys were investigated with respect to microhardness  
and it was found that the alloys of the system  $TiB_2-CrB_2$   
at 80 Mol%  $TiB_2$  have a maximum microhardness of 4200 kg/mm<sup>2</sup>.  
The curves of microhardness of the systems  $TiB_2-W_2B_5$  and  
 $ZrB_2-CrB_2$  have the characteristic shape of biphasic alloys.  
With all systems also the metallographic and radiographic

Card 1/2

78-3-4-11/38  
Some Properties of Alloys of the Metals of the Transition Group With  
High-Melting Borides

investigation was carried out. In the system  $TiB_2-CrB_2$  continuous series of solid solutions occur, and in the systems  $TiB_2-W_2B_5$  and  $ZrB_2-CrB_2$  the solubility is limited. The solubility of  $TiB_2$  in  $W_2B_5$  and of  $W_2B_5$  in  $TiB_2$  never exceeds 10 or 5 mol%, respectively. The solubility of  $ZrB_2$  in  $CrB_2$  is about 2mol%, of  $CrB_2$  in  $ZrB_2$  it is very small. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 18 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M. I. Kalinina  
(Moscow Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

YEVTEYEVA I. P.

126100

69391  
SCI/131-59-4-8001

Translation from: Referativnyi zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 92 (U332)

AUTHORS: Meyerson, O.A., Samsonov, G.V., Kotelnikov, N.B., Voinova, M.S.,  
Yevlova, I.P., Kravchenko, S.D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys in  $TiB_2 - CrB$ ,  $TiB_2 - W_2B_6$  and  $ZrB_2 - CrB_2$  Systems

PERIODICAL: Sp. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va tsvetn. metallurgii, Mosk. in-t tsvetn. met. i spets. 1958, Nr 29, pp 323 - 338

ABSTRACT: Detailed information is given on results and methods of the experimental investigation into  $TiB_2 - CrB$ ,  $TiB_2 - W_2B_6$ ,  $ZrB_2 - CrB_2$  systems. Initial borides were prepared by the vacuum-thermal method, and the alloys (over 5 - 10 mol %) were obtained by hot-pressed sintering of boride powder mixtures. After hot pressing all the specimens were annealed at 2,000 - 2,100°C for 3 - 4 hours. The authors carried out metallographic, durometric and roentgeno-structural investigations; the thermal coefficient of linear expansion  $\beta$  was determined, as well as oxidation kinetics at 1,000°C, and the depth of corrosion; strength characteristics ( $\sigma_b$ ,  $\sigma_b$  compr.) of plain borides were also determined at room temperatures.

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The results obtained are used to the conclusion that continuous series of solid solutions exist in the  $TiB_2 - CrB$  system; and that solid solutions of limited solubility are present in the  $TiB_2 - W_2B_6$  and  $ZrB_2 - CrB_2$  systems. The authors discuss in detail results of oxidation kinetics; decrease in overweight and in corrosion depth was observed in boride alloys, as compared to plain borides. Heat resistance of borides is higher than that of carbides, but lower than that of Mo silicides. The authors advance the hypothesis that in boride oxidation "self-healing" of the sinter takes place by the filling-up of defects with oxidation products ( $MoO_3 - B_2O_3$ ). This is confirmed by investigations into the sinter structure on the prepared along and oblique cuts. These investigations showed also that in the majority of cases multilayer sinter is being formed, containing in its internal layers lower oxides ( $TiO$ ,  $ZrO$ ,  $WO_2$ ).

R.A.

Card 2/2



YEVITYEVA, M.

Education of Children

Trade-unions' care for the education of children, Prof. soiuzy, No. 3, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952, Unclassified.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963020012-7

THESE ARE THE RESULTS OF A RESEARCH PROJECT.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963020012-7"

88472

Tantalum Analogue of Phosphenitrile Chloride 8/078/61/006/001/004/019  
B017/B054

Ta : N : Cl = 1 : 0.99 : 2.20. This ratio suggests the existence of  $TaNC1_2$ .  
A phase analysis confirmed the existence of this compound.  $TaNC1_2$  is a  
yellowish-green, air-resistant powder, insoluble in mineral acids with the  
exception of HF. By boiling with concentrated alkali hydroxide,  $TaNC1_2$   
decomposes with formation of tantalum hydroxide. In organic solvents,  
 $TaNC1_2$  is nearly insoluble; no decomposition occurs on heating to  $500^{\circ}C$ .  
There are 1 table and 12 references: 5 Soviet, 2 US, and 7 German. ✓

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1960

Card 2/2

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.; YEVTEYEVA, N.M.; IVANOVA, S.N.;  
KOLBASOVA, I.M.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.A.

Tin organic compounds as seed disinfectants. [Trudy] NIUIF  
no.171:131-134 '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Tin organic compounds) (Seeds--Disinfection)

17 (2)  
AUTHORS:

Gar, K. A.; Yevteyeva, N. V.,  
Andreyeva, Ye. I.

SOV/20-127-6-41/51

TITLE:

On the Fungicidal Activity of the  $\delta$ -Isomer and of the Mixtures  
of  $\delta$ - and  $\gamma$ -Isomers of Hexachlorocyclohexane

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 127, Nr 6, pp 1290 - 1293  
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The outstanding insecticidal properties of the  $\gamma$ -isomer of the compound mentioned in the title facilitated the production of a number of chemical insecticides for agriculture as well as for veterinary and sanitary disinfection (insect killing). Commercial hexachlorocyclohexane contains 6 isomers. The content of  $\gamma$ -isomer, which is practically the only insecticide, amounts to 10-12%. Many procedures have recently been developed for the purpose of raising the content of  $\gamma$ -isomer. The non-toxic isomers are mostly removed by means of extraction by organic solvents. They may then be further used. Preparations enriched in this way are not only more active but they also change the taste of the crops less than commercial hexachlorocyclohexane. These enriched preparations are particularly important and valuable for seed treatment. In this connection, and in view

Card 1/3

On the Fungicidal Activity of the  $\delta$ -Isomer and of the SOV/20-127-6-41/51  
Mixtures of  $\delta$ - and  $\gamma$ -Isomers of Hexachlorocyclohexane

of the hypothesis on the poisoning of living organisms by K. A. Gar (Ref 1), the authors carried out a thorough investigation of the remaining isomers, particularly of their fungicidal and bactericidal activity. The results obtained were not only interesting but they instigated further investigations of this problem. It was ascertained that the  $\alpha$ - and  $\beta$ -isomers have practically no activity whereas the  $\gamma$ -, and particularly the  $\delta$ -isomers possess fungicidal properties, the toxicity of the latter being very specific for microorganisms. Figure 1 shows photographs of the Petri dishes in which spores and mycelia of the fungi *Fusarium* and *Diplodia* were sown upon potato-dextrose-agar with addition of 0.05; 0.01 and 0.002%  $\gamma$ - and  $\delta$ -isomers. The addition of  $\gamma$ -isomer to the nutrient medium inhibited the growth of the colonies only in the case of *Diplodia zeae* (Schw.) Lev. The  $\delta$ -isomer, on the other hand, caused either a complete or an extensive suppression of growth in all species of fungi investigated (*D. zeae*, *Fusarium oxysporum*, *Botrytis* sp., a species of *penicillium*, yeast, etc). The strongest inhibition by medium concentrations is worth mentioning. This particular effect of the two isomers suggests the capability of

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forming so-called tong-like complex compounds with some metals which participate in these or other ferment systems (Ref 3). On the basis of the results obtained, informative field experiments were carried out at the Dolgoprudnaya agrokhimicheskaya stantsiya (Dolgoprudnaya Agrochemical Station) of the Institute mentioned under "Association" (Tables 1 and 2). The treatment of the wheat- and linseeds favored their germinating power, and greatly reduced the affection by fusariosis, or fusariosis and polysporosis respectively. Wheat was fully relieved of wheat smut (*Tilletia tritici*). The effect was even better than that of the mercury preparations. Doctor R. Smrzh, Yu. N. Bezobrazov, and A. V. Molchanov supplied samples of the preparations. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insectofungicides)

PRESENTED: May 5, 1959, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1959  
Card 3/3

GAR, K.A.; DOBROKHOTOVA, N.M.; YEVTEYEVA, N.V.

Studying the processes of penetration and metabolism of some  
organic insecticides in insects and plants. [Trudy] NIUIF  
no.164:5-6 '59. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Insecticides) (Succinic dehydrogenase)



S/O20/60/132/G2/28/067  
B011/B002

AUTHORS: Boldyrev, B. G., Gar, K. A., Yevteyeva, N. V.

TITLE: Esters of Thiosulfonic Acids as New Fungicides

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 132, No. 2, pp. 346-348

TEXT: Esters (I) of thiosulfonic acids are effective against microorganisms within a wide range. They also stimulate the development of plants thus increasing harvest. The authors investigated the fungicidal properties of methyl esters of alkanethiosulfonic acids (III), and the trichloromethyl esters (IV) of these acids. The authors do not agree with the American investigators (Ref. 3) as regards the assumption that the fungicidal effects of trichloromethyl esters of different thiosulfonic acids are the same, regardless of the nature of the radical (Formula IV). This was disproved by the authors (see below). They also tested some aryl esters (V) and (VI) of alkane- and arene-thiosulfonic acids. The fungicidal action of all these esters was tested in the toksikologicheskaya laboratoriya (Toxicological Laboratory) of the Institute imeni Ya. V. Samoylov (see Association) in the following species of fungi: *Diplodia zeae*, *Alternaria radicina*, *Verticillium dahliae*, *Fusarium vasinfectum* and *Fusarium*

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oxysporum. Certain concentrations of these preparations dissolved in acetone, were introduced into agar nutritive media, into which the fungi then were sown. The action of the esters was determined after 5 days. Similar experiments with equal concentrations of Figon, Kaptan, and Tsineb were conducted for comparison. Table 1 shows that trichloromethyl esters of alkanethiosulfonic acids are the most effective among all substances examined (I). During experiments in vitro they had a much better effect than similar esters of arenethiosulfonic acids. This action, however, is not due to the trichloromethyl group; the substitution of chlorine atoms by hydrogen atoms influences the activity of the compounds under consideration. The special effect of the nature of the acid radical R becomes evident during transition into the aryl esters of thiosulfonic acids (V) and (VI). While the aryl esters of methane- and ethanethiosulfonic acids (Table 1, No. 10-13) are still strongly fungicidal and even surpass the trichloromethyl esters of arenethiosulfonic acids (No. 7-9) in their action, aryl esters (VI) are considerably less active than other esters (I). Some of them, however, are not inferior to fungicides as active as Kaptan. The esters discussed here, particularly those of alkanethiosulfonic acids are thus highly active fungicides and are worth further investigation. The action of the fungicides was investigated in the Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR (Institute of

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Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR). There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskii institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute).  
Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektofungitsidam im. Ya. V. Samoylova (Scientific Institute of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides imeni Ya. V. Samoylov)

PRESENTED: January 13, 1960, by S. I. Vol'fkovich, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 3, 1960

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YEVTEYEVA, O. G.

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Journal of the American  
Ceramic Society  
July 1954  
Chemistry and Physics

(3)  
Method of determining  $\text{SO}_2$  in the gas phase. I. S. LILREV  
AND O. G. YEVTEYEVA. *Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Zapadno-Sibirskii  
Filial, Trudy Khim.-Met. Inst.*, No. 3, 27-30 (1949).—The gas  
stream containing the  $\text{SO}_2$  passes through a Drexel flask contain-  
ing water with a few drops of starch solution and one drop of  
titrated  $\text{I}_2$  solution. As the solution becomes discolored, titrated  
 $\text{I}_2$  solution is added dropwise from a burette mounted on the flask  
to maintain the violet coloration. Any  $\text{I}_2$  carried away by the  
gas stream is absorbed by hyposulfite solution. Unreacted  $\text{SO}_2$   
is absorbed in a flask containing titrated  $\text{I}_2$  solution. The method  
is particularly suitable for studying the kinetics of reactions tak-  
ing place during the sintering of alumina-sulfate mixtures.

R.Z.K.

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